

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:
 - injuring a vessel region, said vessel region comprising a bypass vessel adjacent to a primary vessel leading to a target area for blood flow, said primary vessel having an occlusion to blood flow; and
 - delivering an arteriogenic factor to said bypass vessel in a medically effective manner to structurally enlarge an existing blood vessel.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said delivery comprises providing said arteriogenic factor to said vessel region for a duration ranging from about one week to about five weeks.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising providing a second delivery of said arteriogenic factor to said vessel region at about 3 to about 10 days after said delivering.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said delivery comprises:
 - providing a syringe to accommodate said arteriogenic factor; and
 - advancing said arteriogenic chemical factor from said syringe to said vessel region.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said delivery comprises:
 - providing a needle catheter to accommodate said arteriogenic factor; and
 - advancing said arteriogenic factor from said needle catheter to said vessel region.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said delivery comprises:
 - providing a porous balloon catheter having a porous balloon to accommodate said arteriogenic factor; and

advancing said arteriogenic factor from said porous balloon to said vessel region via pores of said porous balloon.

7. (Canceled).

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said arteriogenic factor is a needle catheter, said delivery comprising advancing a needle of said needle catheter to said vessel region, said needle to puncture said vessel region.

9. (Canceled).

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said arteriogenic factor includes a catheter with a distal portion cooled to between about 0° C and about 10 ° C.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said arteriogenic factor includes a catheter with a distal portion heated to a range from about 40° C to about 90°C.

12. – 23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method of structurally enlarging a bypass vessel adjacent to a primary vessel, said method comprising:

injuring said bypass vessel; and
advancing a distal portion of a catheter to said bypass vessel; [and]
delivering an arteriogenic factor in a medically effective manner to said bypass vessel via said catheter; and
causing an enlargement to at least a portion of the bypass vessel.

25. – 32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein delivering further comprises providing said arteriogenic factor to said bypass vessel for a duration ranging from about one week to about five weeks.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein delivering further comprises providing a second delivery of said arteriogenic factor to said bypass vessel at about 3 to about 10 days after a first delivering of said arteriogenic factor.

[[34]] 35. ((Renumbered) Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein delivering further comprises:

providing a syringe to accommodate said arteriogenic factor; and
advancing said arteriogenic chemical factor from said syringe to said bypass vessel.

[[35]] 36. ((Renumbered)-Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein delivering further comprises:

providing a needle catheter to accommodate said arteriogenic factor; and
advancing said arteriogenic factor from said needle catheter to said bypass vessel.

[[36]] 37. ((Renumbered) Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein delivering further comprises:

providing a porous balloon catheter having a porous balloon to accommodate said arteriogenic factor; and
advancing said arteriogenic factor from said porous balloon to said bypass vessel via pores of said porous balloon.